NON-PATENT LITERATURE

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/Jun 07
         (c) format only 2006 Dialog
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Jun W1
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2006/Jun 08
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Mar W1
         (c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/May W2
         (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File 162:Global Health 1983-2006/May
         (c) 2006 CAB International
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2006/Jun
          (c) 2006 BLHCIS
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
         (c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
Set     Items   Description
S1    2056327   MAGNET OR MAGNETS OR MAGNETIC OR MAGNETI?ABLE OR MAGNETI?ED
S2    3064573   IMPLANT? OR INJECT? OR IMBED? OR EMBED?
S3     252189   LUMEN OR LUMENS OR LUMINA OR LUMINAL OR (ANNULAR OR CONSTR-
             ICTION OR CONSTRICTING)()MUSCLE? ?
S4     731919   PASSAGE? OR CAVITY OR CAVITIES
S5    1909643   SPHINCTER? ? OR ESOPHAG??? OR GASTROESOPHAG??? OR INTESTIN-
             ?? OR URETHRA? ? OR PHARYNX OR PHARYNGEAL
S6      14660   (FORCE OR PRESSURE)()(SENSOR OR SENSORS OR SENSING OR DETE-
             CTOR? ? OR DETECTING)
S7     436197   ELECTROMAGNET? OR ELECTRO()MAGNET??
S8    1450710   RING OR RINGS OR CIRCLE? ? OR RADIAL?? OR CIRCULAR OR ENCI-
             RCL???
S9    1665059   CONSTRICT? OR RESTRICT? OR SQUEEZ? OR NARROW???
S10   1753753   COMPRESS? OR CONTRACT? OR TIGHT?
S11      1704   S1(S)S2(S)S3:S5
S12         0   (S1(3N)S2)(5N)S3
S13      7526   S1(3N)S2
S14        11   S13(S)S3
S15       127   S13(S)S4:S5
S16       138   S14:S15
S17        92   RD  (unique items)
S18         6   S17/2003
S19         3   S17/2004
S20        13   S17/2005
S21         1   S17/2006
S22        69   S17 NOT S18:S21
S23        12   S9:S10 AND S22
S24        16   S22 AND S6:S8
S25        12   Sort S23/ALL/PY,A
S26        12   S24 NOT S23
S27        12   Sort S26/ALL/PY,A
S28        45   S22 NOT S23:S24
S29        45   Sort S28/ALL/PY,A
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25/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05589158 PMID: 7280943
Clinical applications of magnetic rings in colorectal anastomosis.
Jansen A; Brummelkamp W H; Davies G A; Klopper P J; Keeman J N
Surgery, gynecology & obstetrics (UNITED STATES) Oct 1981, 153 (4) p537-45, ISSN 0039-6087--Print Journal Code: 0101370
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Based upon experiments on animals, an anastomotic apparatus, consisting of two **magnetic rings** of polymer bonded, rare earth cobalt **magnets embedded** in polyester, was developed. There are three types of polyester device with diameters of 25, 28, and 30 millimeters, respectively. The **force** between the **magnets** varied between 2.5 Newtons at 4 centimer separation and 11.8 Newtons at union. For the low colorectal anastomosis, a **magnet** holder, connecting rod and spherical cap were developed. The aim of the technique is a quick restoration of the underbroken submucosal **intestinal** cylinder by optimal **circular** apposition of the submucosal layer. The working mechanism is based upon progressive **compression** , leading to necrosis of the intermediate mucosal and submucosal layers by increasing the **magnetic force** while **intestinal** healing takes place. After seven to 12 days, the **magnets** cut through the disappear from the anastomotic region by **intestinal** peristalsis. From the initial series of 21 patients, 11 resections of the sigmoid colon and nine low anterior resections were performed. Dehiscence of the suture line was noted in two instances. One patient required reoperation. The other patient had a small area of dehiscence at the suture line after evacuation of an infected hematoma with a further uncomplicated course. One patient died on the third postoperative day of recurrent myocardial infarction. In the other 18 patients, primary **intestinal** healing was demonstrated roentgenologically and sigmoidoscopically.
Record Date Created: 19811122
Record Date Completed: 19811122

25/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12585313 PMID: 10619964
A magnetic device for increasing the urethral resistance to flow: an experimental study in female dogs.
Ali-El-Dein B; El-Demerdash R; Kock N G; Ghoneim M A
Urology & Nephrology Centre, University of Mansoura, Egypt.
BJU international (ENGLAND) Jan 2000, 85 (1) p150-4, ISSN 1464-4096 --Print Journal Code: 100886721
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
OBJECTIVE: To test a new **magnetic** device for increasing the **urethral** resistance to flow in a dog model, and thus provide a potential mechanical

device for the treatment of incontinence in women. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The study comprised 12 female mongrel dogs; three dogs were used to study the effect on **urethral** resistance of inserting a vaginal **magnet** (control experiment) and five were assessed in a urodynamic study. With the animals under general anaesthesia, the bladder and the **urethra** were exposed by a low midline incision. One **magnet** , **embedded** in a silicon layer, was placed on the anterior side of the **urethra** 3 cm distal to the bladder neck and fixed with a few sutures. To increase the **urethral** resistance as required, a second **magnet** was inserted into the vagina and the device activated. **Urethral pressure** profiles and leak-point **pressures** were recorded in the anaesthetized animals under resting conditions and after the **urethra** was **compressed** between the **magnets**. Recordings were also made after pharmacological blockade of the **urethral** musculature. In four additional dogs, chronic experiments were conducted to evaluate the effect of continuous **compression** of the **urethra** and the vaginal wall for 14 days. RESULTS: **Urethral compression** between the **magnets** resulted in a doubling of the maximal **pressure** in the proximal **urethra** and in a threefold increase of the leak-point **pressure**. After pharmacological denervation of the **urethra** the differences between the control **pressures** and those after activating the device were even greater, although not significantly so. After 2 weeks of continuous **compression** of the vaginal wall and the **urethra** between the **magnets** there was no **detect**able tissue damage. CONCLUSION: These results suggest that the **magnet**ic device can efficiently increase **urethral pressure** and that prolonged **compression** caused no apparent damage to the **urethra** or vagina. It may therefore be a useful potential method of providing urinary continence in women.
Record Date Created: 20000224
Record Date Completed: 20000224

25/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

10820305 Genuine Article#: 571FL Number of References: 125
Title: Electrical stimulation for the treatment of bladder dysfunction: Current status and future possibilities
Author(s): Jezernik S (REPRINT) ; Craggs M; Grill WM; Creasey G; Rijkhoff NJM
Corporate Source: Swiss Fed Inst Technol,Swiss Fed Inst Technol, Automat Control Lab,Phys Str 3,ETL K 28/CH-8092 Zurich//Switzerland/ (REPRINT); Swiss Fed Inst Technol,Swiss Fed Inst Technol, Automat Control Lab,CH-8092 Zurich//Switzerland/; Univ Coll London,Neurospinal Res Ctr,Stanmore/Middx/England/; Royal Natl Orthopaed Hosp,Stanmore HA7 4LP/Middx/England/; Case Western Reserve Univ,Dept Biomed Engn,Cleveland//OH/44106; Louis Stokes Cleveland Dept Vet Affairs Med Ctr,Cleveland//OH/; Univ Aalborg,Ctr **Sensory** Motor Interact, Dept Med Informat & Image Anal,Aalborg//Denmark/
Journal: NEUROLOGICAL RESEARCH, 2002, V24, N5 (JUL), P413-430
ISSN: 0161-6412 Publication date: 20020700
Publisher: FOREFRONT PUBL GROUP, C/O MARY J RAWLINS, 5 RIVER RD, STE 113, WILTON, CT 06897 USA
Language: English Document Type: REVIEW
Abstract: Electrical stimulation of peripheral nerves can be used to cause muscle **contraction** , to activate reflexes, and to modulate some functions of the central nervous system (neuromodulation). If applied to the spinal cord or nerves controlling the lower urinary tract,

electrical stimulation can produce bladder or **sphincter contraction** , produce micturition, and can be applied as a medical treatment in cases of incontinence and urinary retention. This article first reviews the history of electrical stimulation applied for treatment of bladder dysfunction and then focuses on the **implant**able Finetech-Brindley stimulator to produce bladder emptying, and on external and **implant**able neuromodulation systems for treatment of incontinence. We conclude by summarizing some recent research efforts including: (a) combined sacral posterior and anterior sacral root stimulator **implant** (SPARSI), (b) selective stimulation of nerve fibers for selective detrusor activation by sacral ventral root stimulation, (c) microstimulation of the spinal cord, and (d) a newly proposed closed-loop bladder neuroprosthesis to treat incontinence caused by bladder overactivity.

27/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
03924718 PMID: 1126293

[Colostomy continence achieved with an implanted circular magnet (author's transl)]

Kontinente Kolostomie durch **Magnet**verschluss

Feustel H; Hennig G

Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift (1946) (GERMANY, WEST) May 9 1975, 100 (19) p1063-4, ISSN 0012-0472--Print Journal Code: 0006723

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

A new method of providing a colostomy continent for faeces and gas is described. It consists of the subcutaneous **implant**ation of a **magnet**ic **ring** which is led outside through the **lumen** of the colon and sutured to the skin. The colostomy is closed with a **magnet**ic cover. The procedure has been used in 17 patients with a permanent colostomy after rectal excision and has been highly successful.

Record Date Created: 19750807
Record Date Completed: 19750807

27/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
06020855 PMID: 6218687

[Controllable colostomy following abdomino-peritoneal extirpation of the rectum]

Upravliaemye kolostomy u bol'nykh, perenesshikh briushno-promezhnostnuiu ekstirpatsiiu priamoi kishki.

Fedorov V D; Rykov V I; Obariuk T S; Amelin V M; Blagodarnyi L A

Voprosy onkologii (USSR) 1983, 29 (1) p30-4, ISSN 0507-3758--Print Journal Code: 0413775

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: RUSSIAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Abdominoperineal extirpation of the rectum and formation of a controlled artificial **sphincter** were performed in 74 cases, following research conducted in 1978-1981. An artificial **sphincter** was formed from a fascial-muscular flap of musculus adductor magnus of the thigh in 35 cases; a **magnetic ring** was **implanted** in 39 cases. Indications for both surgical procedures and technical details are discussed. The good long-term functional results point to the effectiveness of the said procedures of surgical rehabilitation of cases of extirpation of the rectum.
Record Date Created: 19830317
Record Date Completed: 19830317

27/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0012671704 BIOSIS NO.: 200000390017
Transintegumental power transformers with high permeability cores
AUTHOR: Melvin David (Reprint); Henderson H Thurman; Helmicki Arthur J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cincinnati, OH, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1231 (5): Feb. 29, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: e-file
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Extra- to intra-corporeal power is provided by a transformer **implanted** at least partially within a defunctionalized **intestinal** pouch (or sack), such as an ileal pouch. The transformer includes a continuous loop **magnetic** core which is **implanted** within the pouch. The pouch itself includes a **passageway** permitting the secondary wiring to extend around the and through the **magnetic** core and through its central opening without entering the pouch providing intracorporeal current. Wire providing the primary windings extend from outside the body in through a stoma into the pouch and surround portions of the **magnetic** core within the pouch. Because of the use of a generally continuous loop **magnetic** core of high permeability, there is little or virtually no **magnetic** flux leakage. A solid **circular** core of a high permeability material may be used. In an alternate embodiment of the present invention the **magnetic** core can be divided into two separate portions, one **implanted** within the pouch and one **implanted** within the peritoneum adjacent the pouch so that the two core portions combine to form a generally continuous loop **magnetic** path, separated only by the **intestinal** wall of the pouch.

29/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06152851 PMID: 6887423
A magnetic urethral closure device: preliminary report of an experimental study.
Gruneberger A D; Hennig G R
Journal of urology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1983, 130 (4) p798-801,
ISSN 0022-5347--Print Journal Code: 0376374
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The new **magnetic urethral** closure system consists of a retropubically **implanted magnet** and another removable intravaginal **magnet**, thus gently closing the **urethra** . The device has shown its proper function in 12 sheep **during** a period of observation of up to 33 weeks. There were no technical defects. The **pressure** on the tissue can be modulated by the size and strength of the removable **magnet** and the **pressure** action time can easily be limited to the actual needs of the patient. Necrosis of the vagina wall and **urethra** have not been observed, using smooth-edged **magnets**.
Record Date Created: 19831028
Record Date Completed: 19831028

29/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
06352254 PMID: 6538609
A magnet system for urethral closure in females.
Gruneberger A D; Hennig G R; Bullemer F
Journal of biomedical engineering (ENGLAND) Apr 1984, 6 (2) p102-6, ISSN 0141-5425--Print Journal Code: 7906074
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The **magnetic/urethral**-closure system consists of a retropubically **implanted magnet**, fixed to the inner rim of the symphysis pubica, and an intravaginal **magnet** which, by their mutual attraction, close the **urethra**. **Magnetic force**/distance characteristics of rare earth/cobalt **magnets** used for this purpose have been investigated with distances similar to those to be expected with the system in situ. Experiments on excised sheep **urethra** and bladder have shown proper function of the closure system up to a **urethral pressure** of more than 120 cm H2O. The system has also been tested in vivo in 16 Merino sheep.
Record Date Created: 19840522
Record Date Completed: 19840522

29/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
06665242 PMID: 3984560
[Selection of the treatment method in rectal cancer]
Die Auswahl der Behandlungsmethode beim Rektumkarzinom.
Fedorov V D
Zentralblatt fur Chirurgie (GERMANY, EAST) 1985, 110 (2-3) p98-107, ISSN 0044-409X--Print Journal Code: 0413645
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
From 1956 to 1982, 4126 patients suffering from rectal cancer underwent

surgery, 3229 of them had radical operations. The total postoperative mortality rate came up to 7.1% (n = 295) in the radical operated group it was 6.6% (n = 214). Between 1956 to 1982 continence preserving surgical procedures were constantly on the increase 1956: 46.4%, 1982: 66.8%). In 160 patients who underwent exstirpation of the rectum with final colostomy a **closing magnetic device was implanted around the colostomy**. 40 patients who underwent a rectal pull through had a myoplastic operation to substitute a new anal **sphincter** using a portion of the adductor longus femoris muscle. Preoperative X-ray therapy (2000-3000 rad in 5 days) in 217 patients with rectal carcinoma yielded no significant improvement of the 5 years survival rate.

Record Date Created: 19850501
Record Date Completed: 19850501

29/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07388013 PMID: 3603896

[Development of a magnetic urethral closure and initial clinical experiences]

Entwicklung eines **magnet**ischen **Urethra**lverschlusses und erste klinische Erfahrungen.

Gruneberger A D

Der Urologe. Ausg. A (GERMANY, WEST) May 1987, 26 (3) p106-11, ISSN 0340-2592--Print Journal Code: 1304110

Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The new **magnetic** closure device consists of a retropubically **implanted magnet** and another removable intravaginal **magnet**, which gently closes the **urethra**. The system has shown its proper function in animal experiments up to an **urethral pressure** of 120 cm water **pressure** and in an animal model - female merino sheep - **during** a period of observation up to 33 weeks. The first experiences with a **magnetic urethral** closure system in female patients with recurrent urinary incontinence, when common incontinence surgery is useless (no descensus, extremely hypotone **urethral**), are promising. Continence can be achieved, the handling is easy and can be managed by intelligent and well motivated patients. The system has been used successfully in 7 patients carrying the **magnet** in the vagina over 8 h daily for up to 3 years.

Record Date Created: 19870730
Record Date Completed: 19870730

29/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07674394 PMID: 3361765

[Implantation of a perineal magnetic closing device in the absence of the anal sphincter]

Implantatsiia promezhnostnogo megnitnogo zapiraiushchego ustroistva pri otsutstvii zhoma zadnego prokhoda.

Salamov K N; Dul'tsev Iu V; Protsenko V M; Egorkin M A; Markova E V

Khirurgiia (USSR) Feb 1988, (2) p122-6, ISSN 0023-1207--Print
Journal Code: 0412765
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: RUSSIAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Record Date Created: 19880602
Record Date Completed: 19880602

29/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
07995002 PMID: 2914527
Treatment of patients with rectal cancer.
Fedorov V D; Shelygin Y A
Research Institute of Proctology, Moscow, USSR.
Diseases of the colon and rectum (UNITED STATES) Feb 1989, 32 (2) p138-45, ISSN 0012-3706--Print Journal Code: 0372764
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

During a 20-year period (1965 to 1985), 4673 patients with rectal cancer underwent surgical treatment, with 3500 of them being subjected to radical surgery. Postoperative mortality was 6.1 percent. During the last five years, the mortality rate decreased dramatically down to 4.9 percent, despite an increase in the group of elderly patients (35.7 percent) and performance of a considerable percentage of simultaneous, extensive, and combined operations (33.7 percent). The trend of employing **sphincter**-saving operations (in more than 60 percent of patients, the anterior resection and abdominoanal resection with a pull-through were performed) accounts for the favorable five-year survival rate (62 to 69 percent) and results in a good functional outcome in 80 percent of patients. The use of a combination of conservative and operative methods of rehabilitation contributes to the professional readaptation of 75 to 80 percent of patients after surgery with construction of a stoma. In 223 cases, a **Soviet magnetic occlusive device was implanted** , while in 67 patients an artificial **sphincter** mechanism was constructed from the flap of the adductor longus femoris muscle. It should be emphasized that surgical methods of rehabilitation are used both in primary and reconstructive operations. The experience with management of 124 patients with recurrent cancer after resection and extirpation of the rectum shows that local excision or repeated resections of the rectum cure 20 to 29 percent of those operated on.

Record Date Created: 19890321
Record Date Completed: 19890321

29/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
09048205 PMID: 1761176
[Modification of the use of a magnetic device for urethral occlusion in recurrent incontinence]

Modifikation der Anwendung der **Magnet**schale des Harnrohrenverschlusses bei Rezidiv-Inkontinenz.
Gruneberger A D
Kreiskrankenhaus Wangen.
Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde (GERMANY) Oct 1991, 51 (10) p850-2, ISSN 0016-5751--Print Journal Code: 0370732
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The **magnetic** closure device consists of a bow-shaped retropubically **implanted** **magnet**. Another removable **magnet** is situated in the vagina, thus gently closing the **urethra** . The modification described herein consists of colposuspension over the upper edge of the **implanted** **magnet** . Continence was thus achieved. The use of the intravaginal **magnet** was not necessary. The case report deals with the first two patients.
Record Date Created: 19920210
Record Date Completed: 19920210

29/7/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
09740670 PMID: 8368032
[Development of a magnetic urethral closure device--an animal experiment study]
Entwicklung eines **magnet**ischen **Urethra**lverschlusses--eine tierexperimente lle Studie.
Gruneberger A D; Hennig G R
Zentrum fur Gynakologie und Geburtshilfe, Universitat Ulm und Munchen-Gauting.
Zentralblatt fur Gynakologie (GERMANY) 1993, 115 (7) p328-31, ISSN 0044-4197--Print Journal Code: 21820100R
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
The new **magnetic** closure device consists of a retropubically **implanted** **magnet** and another removable intravaginal **magnet**, which gently closes the **urethra** . This system has shown its proper function in Merino sheep **during** a period of observation up to 33 weeks. The **pressure** on the tissue can be adjusted by the size and strength of the removable **magnet**. By using smooth-edged **magnets**, no necrosis of the vaginal wall and **urethra** could be observed.
Record Date Created: 19931007
Record Date Completed: 19931007

29/7/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
10037476 PMID: 8174918
[Magnetic closure with colposuspension in complicated recurrent incontinence] Magnetverschluss mit Kolposuspension bei komplizierter Rezidivinkontinenz.

Gruneberger A D
Gynakologisch/Geburtshilfliche Abteilung, Krankenhauses Wangen/Allgau.
Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde (GERMANY) Feb 1994, 54 (2) p80-3,
ISSN 0016-5751--Print Journal Code: 0370732
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The **magnetic sphincter** consists of a bow shaped retropubical **implanted magnet** , fixed on the inner rim of the symphysis. Another removable **magnet** is installed in the vagina, both gently closing the **urethra** . 31 patients with severe recurrent stress incontinence after repeated operations (hypotone **urethra** mean=17 cm H2O upp rest, mean=59 years) were operated on with the **magnetic sphincter** system. 16 patients have been operated with this method, getting a **curing** rate of 12.4 continent patients do not use to vaginal **magnet** because of complaints. This system has now been modified. The modification described herein consists of a colposuspension over the upper edge of the **implanted magnet**. With this modification, 12 of the patients became continent, 10 resulting from the colposuspension alone, 2 became adequately continent with the additional intravaginal **magnet**. The idea of a colposuspension over the upper edge of the **magnetic implant** is convincing by its success in recurrent stress incontinence, and gives the possibility to increase the continence rate by using the intravaginal **magnet**. The operation is easy to perform and the result effective.

Record Date Created: 19940606
Record Date Completed: 19940606

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File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2006/Jun W1
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp.
File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2006/Jan
          (c) 2006 DECHEMA
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2006/May W3
         (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Jun 07
         (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 431:MediConf: Medical Con. & Events 1998-2004/Oct B2
         (c) 2004 Dr. R. Steck
Set     Items   Description
S1    1274030   MAGNET OR MAGNETS OR MAGNETIC OR MAGNETI?ABLE OR MAGNETI?ED
S2     641095   IMPLANT? OR INJECT? OR IMBED? OR EMBED?
S3       6976   LUMEN OR LUMENS OR LUMINA OR LUMINAL OR (ANNULAR OR CONSTR-
             ICTION OR CONSTRICTING)()MUSCLE? ?
S4     247824   PASSAGE? OR CAVITY OR CAVITIES
S5      24630   SPHINCTER? ? OR ESOPHAG??? OR GASTROESOPHAG??? OR INTESTIN-
             ?? OR URETHRA? ? OR PHARYNX OR PHARYNGEAL
S6      18428   (FORCE OR PRESSURE)()(SENSOR OR SENSORS OR SENSING OR DETE-
             CTOR? ? OR DETECTING)
S7     493616   ELECTROMAGNET? OR ELECTRO()MAGNET??
S8     648575   RING OR RINGS OR CIRCLE? ? OR RADIAL?? OR CIRCULAR OR ENCI-
             RCL???
S9     452825   CONSTRICT? OR RESTRICT? OR SQUEEZ? OR NARROW???
S10    668181   COMPRESS? OR CONTRACT? OR TIGHT?
S11       977   S1(S)S2(S)S3:S5
S12       365   S11(S)S6:S10
S13       112   (S1(3N)S2)(S)S3:S5
S14        88   RD  (unique items)
S15         1   S14/2003
S16         1   S14/2004
S17         8   S14/2005
S18         2   S14/2006
S19        76   S14 NOT S15:S18
S20        27   S19 AND S6:S10
S21        27   Sort S20/ALL/PY,A [not relevant]
S22        49   S19 NOT S20
S23         8   (S3 OR S5 OR S4(5N)(BODY OR PATIENT? ?))(S)S22

23/7/7      (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
02975417   INSPEC Abstract Number: A83009778
 Title: A magnet-system for treatment of female urinary incontinence
  Author(s): Gruneberger, A.D.; Hennig, G.; Bollemer, F.
  Author Affiliation: Ulm Univ., Ulm, West Germany
  Journal: Biomedizinische Technik    vol.27, no.10    p.238-42
  Publication Date: Oct. 1982  Country of Publication: West Germany
  CODEN: BMZTA7  ISSN: 0013-5585
  Language: German    Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: New Developments (N); Practical (P)
  Abstract:   A   new  magnetic  urethral  -closure  system  is  described
```

consisting of a **magnet** retropubically **implanted** and fixed to the symphysis pubica and an intravaginal **magnet** thus closing the **urethra** in between. **Magnetic force**-distance characteristics of samarium-cobalt-**magnets** have been investigated over the distances that the **magnets** act on the **urethra** in situ. The experiments showed proper functioning of the closure system up to a **urethral pressure** of 120 cm H/sub 2/O. (22 Refs)
Subfile: A

23/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

2257372 NTIS Accession Number: ADA409550/XAB
New Magnetic Device for the Identification of Endotracheal Tube Position
(Conference paper)
Pan, W. ; Lou, J. ; Zhang, Y. T. ; Jin, X.
Zhejiang Univ., Hangzhou (China).
Corp. Source Codes: 072049000; 425728
25 Oct 2001 5p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: USGRDR0311
Papers from the 23rd Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society, October 25-28, 2001, held in Istanbul, Turkey. See also ADM001351 for entire conference on cd-rom.

NTIS Prices: PC A01/MF A01
Country of Publication: China
A new device for **detecting** the position of endotracheal tube is presented in this paper. This device consists of a high sensitive linear Hall- effect **sensor** and a newly designed endotracheal tube in which two small **magnets** are **embedded**. The Hall-effect **sensor** can be placed on the skin of neck over the vocal cord to **detect** the position of endotracheal tube by measu**ring** the strength of its **magnetic** field when the **magnet** on tube passes through the glottis d**uring** intubation. The results of our clinical tests on 38 cases of endotracheal intubation and 15 controls of **esophageal** intubation how that the device is sensitive to verify the **esophageal** intubation, and that it provides a useful means for clinician to control the inserted length easily. Due to its unique principle of operation, the **detector** can be applied to all kinds of patients, especially in pre-hospital sites.

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File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2006/May W3
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Jun 07
         (c)2006 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Jun 07
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Jun 06
         (c) 2006  The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2006/Jun 07
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Jun 06
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 Informa UK Ltd
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 NewsRx
Set     Items   Description
S1      70473   MAGNET OR MAGNETS OR MAGNETIC()(PARTICLES OR POWDER) OR MA-
             GNETI?ABLE OR MAGNETI?ED
S2     904158   IMPLANT? OR INJECT? OR IMBED? OR EMBED?
S3      20023   LUMEN OR LUMENS OR LUMINA OR LUMINAL OR (ANNULAR OR CONSTR-
             ICTION OR CONSTRICTING)()MUSCLE? ?
S4       4454   (PASSAGE? OR CAVITY OR CAVITIES)(5N)(BODY OR PATIENT? ?)
S5      72227   SPHINCTER? ? OR ESOPHAG??? OR GASTROESOPHAG??? OR INTESTIN-
             ?? OR URETHRA? ? OR PHARYNX OR PHARYNGEAL
S6      10339   (FORCE OR PRESSURE)()(SENSOR OR SENSORS OR SENSING OR DETE-
             CTOR? ? OR DETECTING)
S7      55941   ELECTROMAGNET? OR ELECTRO()MAGNET??
S8     837946   RING OR RINGS OR CIRCLE? ? OR RADIAL?? OR CIRCULAR OR ENCI-
             RCL???
S9    1431632   CONSTRICT? OR RESTRICT? OR SQUEEZ? OR NARROW???
S10   5419079   COMPRESS? OR CONTRACT? OR TIGHT?
S11         2   (S1(3N)S2)(10N)S3:S5
S12        18   S1(S)S2(S)S3:S5
S13         7   S6:S10(S)S12
S14         5   S13 NOT S11
S15         3   RD  (unique items)
S16        11   S12 NOT (S11 OR S13)
S17         7   RD  (unique items)
S18         7   Sort S17/ALL/PD,A

 11/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
00328625
```

Magnetic medicine: Small magnetic 'bullets' implanted in an 18-mo old boy born with a congenital defect--an incompletely formed esophagus--enabled surgeons to finally cure the defect.

Technology Review February, 1976 p. 21

The tiny **magnets** were **implanted** in each end of his incomplete **esophagus**, initially several cm apart, and the boy was placed in an intermittent **electromagnetic** field. The **magnets** gradually stretched the two ends until they were close enough for the surgeons to join them. This **magnetic** technique may also help cure other defects, such as imperforate anus.

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01310785 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11492580 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Dynamic graciloplasty for treatment of faecal incontinence.
Baeten, C.G.M.I.; Konsten, J.; Spaans, F.; Visser, R.; Habets, A.M.M.C.; Bourgeois, I.M.; Wagenmakers, A.J.M.; Soeters, P.B.
The Lancet, v338, n8776, p1163(3)
Nov 9, 1991
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 1659 LINE COUNT: 00182
...ABSTRACT: different causes. The physical causes of fecal incontinence include spinal cord damage, damage to the **sphincter** muscle, congenital abnormalities of the anus, and removal of the **sphincter** as a part of treatment for cancer. One proposed treatment for fecal incontinence that is ...
...from its normal site of attachment and wrapped around the rectum, either at the normal **sphincter** site or at the new site if the patient has had a new anus created surgically. **Tightening** of this muscle closes the opening and restores continence. Unfortunately, this leg muscle is of the type physiologists call rapid twitch; the gracilis is designed to **contract** rapidly and powerfully, but is less suited to sustained **contraction** and tires easily. In an attempt to solve the problem of fatigue, researchers have now...
...complete fecal incontinence; in addition to the relocation of the muscle, an electrical stimulator was **implanted** that would maintain the tension of the muscle, and hence the continence, without any voluntary...
...patient. The electrical stimulator utilizes a **magnetic** switch; when the patient wishes to defecate, a **magnet** is held near the **implanted** stimulator, turning it off and relaxing the surgically created **sphincter** . In eight of the 10 patients who received this treatment, continence was restored immediately. Two...
... to an external stimulator; at this site intramuscular electrodes ('SP 5528', Medtronic, Kerkrade, Netherlands) were **implanted** . The electrodes were then tunnelled to the lower abdomen and connected with an **implantable** stimulator ('Itrel 7420', Medtronic, Minnesota, USA), which was placed in a subcutaneous pocket. The muscle was activated immediately after **implantation** , with intermittent mode electrical stimulation for 8 weeks. The pulse width was 210 [microsec], frequency...
...with telemetry. This procedure can be regarded as an "in-service training" of the new **sphincter** . The output of the electrical stimulator and thus the tonic **contractions** of the new **sphincter** could be switched "off" with a **magnet** to allow defaecation at a convenient time...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

02831830 Supplier Number: 43807645
Pacemaker-like Implant Helps Control Incontinence
Medical World News, p14
May, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional
ABSTRACT:
...fecal incontinence has been developed by Dr Massimo Seccia of the U of Pisa. The **implant** is used to control a muscle transplanted from the thigh to replace a malfunctioning **sphincter** . The **Implantable** Pulse Generator (IPG) can make the muscle **contract** with something under 3 volts. The device must be turned off to let the muscle relax in order to defecate. The IPG is switched on an off with an external **magnet** . The device has been tested successfully in 14 of 15 attempts. Patients who may not...
...frequency range to hear a static produced by the device when it is on. The **implant** has a battery that lasts 5 years...

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01372364 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12902666 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Electrically stimulated gracilis sphincter for treatment of bladder sphincter incontinence.
Janknegt, R.A.; Baeten, C.G.M.I.; Weil, E.H.J.; Spaans, F.
The Lancet, v340, n8828, p1129(2)
Nov 7, 1992
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 1744 LINE COUNT: 00150
ABSTRACT: Reconstruction of the bladder **sphincter** using electrically-stimulated gracilis muscle may restore continence in patients suffering from complete urinary incontinence...
...thigh, is attached surgically to the neck of the bladder and is stimulated by an **implanted** electrode turned off and on by a **magnet** . Among three patients with complete urinary incontinence who underwent surgery, continence was restored in two...
...risk of infection may be lower in these patients than in those with an artificial **sphincter** **implanted** in their bladder.
AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Correction of total urinary incontinence due to **sphincter** damage is done with an artificial **sphincter** prosthesis or urinary diversion. In this pilot study we used graciloplasty around the bladder neck followed by electrical stimulation of this muscle with an **implanted** stimulator, which could be switched off and on by a **magnet** . Stimulus variables could be changed externally. With the stimulator on, **urethral** **pressures** of about 50 cm [H.sub.O] were obtained. Of three patients who underwent...

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02417692 Supplier Number: 44801330 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Market and Technology Updates
The BBI Newsletter, v27, n7, pN/A
July, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1165
... as patient transport. TREK is also waiting for 510(k) approval of its On-Command **magnet** -based male retention/urinary incontinence

indwelling catheter and anticipates a mid-1994 launch. The On...
...catheter features a check valve that prevents the flow of urine until a matchbook-sized **magnet** is placed next to the penis, allowing the flow of urine. The catheter is placed within the **urethra** and may be left for up to 30 days. Studies have shown the On-Command...
...assays includes those used for therapeutic drug monitor**ing**, metabolic, cardiovascular, pregnancy, fertility and thyroid testing. **Implantable** Device Treats Epilepsy CYBERONICS (Webster, TX) has received approval to market in the European Community (EC), its **implantable** vagus nerve stimulation device for treating epilepsy. In the 12 EC countries combined, more than...
...vagus nerve stimulation using CYBERONICS' NeuroCybernetic prosthesis (NCP) system. The NCP system consists of an **implantable** pulse signal generator and a stimulation lead that is surgically attached to the left vagus...
...stimuli that can trigger epileptic seizures and possibly other neurologic disorders. NCP systems have been **implanted** in more than 250 patients in the U.S., Europe and Japan. On-demand Therapy...
...and 1997. BBI's Report #1205, "U.S. Markets for High-Tech Cardiac Devices and **Implants** ," published December 1993, is available. Contact the BBI Sales Department, (714) 755-5757; fax (714...

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01605201 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17623503 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Towards even fewer colostomies....(Commentary)
Banerjee, Anjan; Shorthouse, Andrew
The Lancet, v346, n8979, p859(1)
Sept 30, 1995
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 983 LINE COUNT: 00079
Sphincter preservation is therefore largely replacing **sphincter** excision for cancer of the mid and lower rectum, and also for ulcerative colitis and...
...techniques has led to a reduction in the formation of permanent stomas.[8] However, where **sphincter** excision is unavoidable, or in cases of anal agenesis, creation of a neo- **sphincter** is the next logical step. Whilst adductor longus,[9] gluteus maximus,[10] and obturator internus...
...until Williams and co-workers[13] transposed the gracilis muscle to the anus, with the **implantation** of stimulating electrodes, that results improved; this procedure led to the transformation of fast-twitch...
...the anal canal and fixed to the ischial spine. 6 weeks later, intramuscular electrodes are **implanted** at the site of nerve entry and connected through a subcutaneous tunnel to a neurostimulator controlled by an external **magnet** , which is placed in the abdominal wall...

FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL PATENTS

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200636
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp.
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
         (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
Set     Items   Description
S1     282465   MAGNET OR MAGNETS OR MAGNETIC()(PARTICLES OR POWDER) OR MA-
             GNETI?ABLE OR MAGNETI?ED
S2     845664   IMPLANT? OR INJECT? OR IMBED? OR EMBED?
S3      18428   LUMEN OR LUMENS OR LUMINA OR LUMINAL OR (ANNULAR OR CONSTR-
             ICTION OR CONSTRICTING)()MUSCLE? ?
S4      47684   (PASSAGE? OR CAVITY OR CAVITIES)(5N)(BODY OR PATIENT? ?)
S5      30818   SPHINCTER? ? OR ESOPHAG??? OR GASTROESOPHAG??? OR INTESTIN-
             ?? OR URETHRA? ? OR PHARYNX OR PHARYNGEAL
S6      76613   (FORCE OR PRESSURE)()(SENSOR OR SENSORS OR SENSING OR DETE-
             CTOR? ? OR DETECTING)
S7     292223   ELECTROMAGNET? OR ELECTRO()MAGNET??
S8    1375264   RING OR RINGS OR CIRCLE? ? OR RADIAL?? OR CIRCULAR OR ENCI-
             RCL???
S9     452175   CONSTRICT? OR RESTRICT? OR SQUEEZ? OR NARROW???
S10   1016250   COMPRESS? OR CONTRACT? OR TIGHT?
S11        66   S1(S)S2(S)S3:S5
S12         6   S11(S)S9:S10
S13        15   S11 AND S6:S8
S14        15   S13 NOT S12
S15        11   S3:S5/TI AND S11
S16         6   S15 NOT S12:S13
S17        39   S11 NOT S12:S16
S18      1713   S9:S10(3N)S3:S5
S19         2   S1(5N)S2 AND S18
S20         0   S19 NOT S11

 12/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
017473632    **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-797311/200581
  Urethral occlusive assembly used for preventing urinary incontinence in
  males and females, includes implant component including flexible bridge
  member connecting two opposed implant supports, and external component
Patent Assignee: NOVATEK MEDICAL LLC (NOVA-N); NOVA TEK MEDICAL LLC
  (NOVA-N)
Inventor: ANDERSON D W; TIMM G W
Number of Countries: 110  Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No     Kind   Date     Applicat No    Kind   Date     Week
WO 2005110281  A2  20051124  WO 2005US15971  A   20050506  200581  B
US 20050267324  A1  20051201  US 2004569420   P   20040507  200581
                            US 2004600613   P   20040811
                            US 2005122827   A   20050505
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2005122827 A 20050505; US
  2004569420 P 20040507; US 2004600613 P 20040811
International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/04
```

12/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013610040
WPI Acc No: 2001-094248/200111
XRAM Acc No: C01-027945
Magnetic controller of incontinence consists of a permanent magnet system attracting a ferromagnetic material, made as an implant
Patent Assignee: IBARRA GARCIA M R (GARC-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
ES 2150875	A1	20001201	ES 9970	A	19990111	200111	B
ES 2150875	B1	20010816	ES 9970	A	19990111	200158	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): ES 9970 A 19990111
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
ES 2150875	A1		1	A61F-002/48	
ES 2150875	B1			A61F-002/48	

Abstract (Basic):
... The **magnetic** controller of incontinence comprises an **implant** serving as a **urethral sphincter** enhancing **compression** . A permanent **magnet** attracts a ferro**magnetic** material, to eliminate incontinence.

12/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010967028 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-463977/199646
Implantable urethral sphincter for occluding urethral in human being - removes external magnet from skin over implant to allows bellows to expand, thus opening urethral cuff
Patent Assignee: WHALEN BIOMEDICAL INC (WHAL-N)
Inventor: SARRASIN M J; WHALEN R L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5562598	A	19961008	US 94309144	A	19940920	199646	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94309144 A 19940920
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5562598	A		8	A61F-002/02	

...Abstract (Basic): The device includes An external **magnet** for achieving closure of the **urethral** cuff. A hydraulically operated silicone rubber **sphincter** cuff. The device also includes a connecting tube, and an elastomeric bellows assembly. The device is closed by an external **magnet** placed on the skin over the **implanted** reservoir assembly. When the external **magnet** is in place the elastomeric bellows of the reservoir is **compressed** , and the prosthetic **sphincter** is closed. Removal of the external **magnet** from the skin over the **implant** allows the bellows to expand, thus opening the **urethral** cuff...

12/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

004320887
WPI Acc No: 1985-147765/198525
XRAM Acc No: C85-064246
XRPX Acc No: N85-111490
Implanted valve for urethra - comprises elastomer sleeve contg. normally closed slit to be opened by pressure
Patent Assignee: ESKA MED & KUNSTSTO (ESKA-N); KOSS W (KOSS-I)
Inventor: JONAS U
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 144699	A	19850619	EP 84112991	A	19841027	198525	B
US 4643169	A	19870217	US 84665107	A	19841026	198709	
EP 144699	B	19910313				199111	
DE 3484268	G	19910418				199117	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 83U31338 U 19831102
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 144699	A	G	28		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB SE					
EP 144699	B				
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB SE					

...Abstract (Basic): A valve **implant** for controlling the **urethra** in case of incontinence comprises an elastomer sleeve (2) to be fitted around the **urethra** . This sleeve (1, 2) is of stable form and contains within it, esp. supported by gel cushions (4), a **narrow** slit (5) which normally keeps the **urethra** closed. **Pressure** at top and bottom (3, 6) opens this slit. The **pressure** can be exerted either manually or by remote control according to the position of the **implant** . Pref., the sleeve is composed of two half-shells, joined together by a flexible hinge...
...film of the same material, and having their opposite ends (6) sewn together, connected by **magnets** or otherwise closed...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017030232 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-354550/200536
Upper gastrointestinal implant for treating obesity, particularly morbid obesity, has elongate tubular body with proximal and distal ends, funnel opening, and support structure
Patent Assignee: BALLIRO J (BALL-I); CARR-LOCKE D (CARR-I); DANN M (DANN-I); GUTERMAN L (GUTE-I); IKRAMUDDIN S (IKRA-I); KAGAN J (KAGA-I); LEARY J (LEAR-I); THOMAS R (THOM-I)
Inventor: BALLIRO J; CARR-LOCKE D; DANN M; GUTERMAN L; IKRAMUDDIN S; KAGAN J; LEARY J; THOMAS R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20050096750	A1	20050505	US 2002422987	P	20021101	200536	B
			US 2002428483	P	20021122		
			US 2002430857	P	20021203		

US 2002437513 P 20021230
US 2003448817 P 20030221
US 2003480485 P 20030621
US 2003698148 A 20031031
US 2004998424 A 20041129

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2004998424 A 20041129; US 2002422987 P 20021101; US 2002428483 P 20021122; US 2002430857 P 20021203 ; US 2002437513 P 20021230; US 2003448817 P 20030221; US 2003480485 P 20030621; US 2003698148 A 20031031

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050096750	A1		106	A61F-002/04	Provisional application US 2002422987 Provisional application US 2002428483 Provisional application US 2002430857 Provisional application US 2002437513 Provisional application US 2003448817 Provisional application US 2003480485 Cont of application US 2003698148

Abstract (Basic): US 20050096750 A1

NOVELTY - An upper gastro**intestinal** **implant** comprises an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end; a funnel opening on the proximal end; and a support structure spaced distally apart from the proximal end. It is dimensioned such that the proximal end is positioned in between an antrum and a lower **esophage**al **sphincter** when the support structure is positioned in the antrum.

...(5) a method of positioning a tubular **implant** within an **intestine** of a patient, comprising providing the elongate tubular body having a proximal end, a distal end and a first **magnet** secured to the distal end; trans-**esophage**ally introducing the distal end into the stomach; advancing the distal end into the pylorus; and advancing the distal end from the pylorus into the **intestine** , where at least the advancing step is accomplished using a second **magnet** external to the patient.

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/04

14/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
016531656
WPI Acc No: 2004-690222/200467

Device useful for engaging or compressing a body lumen comprises a first layer containing electroactive polymer, and second layer

Patent Assignee: HEGDE A V (HEGD-I); KARABEY H I (KARA-I); PAVAD MEDICAL INC (PAVA-N)
Inventor: HEGDE A V; KARABEY H I; HEDGE A V
Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200478025	A2	20040916	WO 2004US4820	A	20040218	200467	B
US 20040230090	A1	20041118	US 2002416477	P	20021007	200477	
			US 2003451212	P	20030228		
			US 2003681821	A	20031007		
			US 2004781357	A	20040217		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2004781357 A 20040217; US 2003451212 P 20030228; US 2003681821 A 20031007; US 2002416477 P 20021007

14/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

004423207
WPI Acc No: 1985-250085/198541
Tampon for artificial intestine outlet - with permanent magnet pin housed in blind hole of plug to cooperate with implanted magnetic ring
Patent Assignee: LEHR A VD (VLEH-I); LEHR A (LEHR-I)
Inventor: LEHR A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3410715	A	19851003	DE 3410715	A	19840323	198541	B
DE 3410715	C	19920507	DE 3410715	A	19840323	199219	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3410715 A 19840323
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3410715	A		10		
DE 3410715	C		4		

Abstract (Basic): DE 3410715 A
A tampon for closing the outlet of an artificial **intestine** compries a longitudinal central bore for housing a permanent **magnet** pin to cooperate with an **implanted magnetic ring** . The bore has the form of a blind hole. Pref., it extends to within 15 mm of the proximal end (inner end) of the tampon. This proximal end may be fitted with a rounded closure cap, esp. centered by a stud and fixed by adhesive.
USE/ADVANTAGE - As a tampon for an artificial **intestine** outlet. Such tampons are designed to be entirely handled by the wearer, and this includes changing of the tampon and therefore insertion of the **magnetic** pin into a new tampon. With the arrangement described, there is no risk of the pin coming out and causing serious injury.
0/1
Abstract (Equivalent): DE 3410715 C
A tampon for closing the outlet of an artificial **intestine** compries a longitudinal central bore for housing a permanent **magnet** pin to cooperate with an **implanted magnetic ring** . The bore has the form of a blind hole. Pref., it extends to within 15 mm of the proximal end (inner end) of the tampon. This proximal end may be fitted with a rounded closure cap, esp. centered by a stud and fixed by adhesive.
USE/ADVANTAGE - As a tampon for an artificial **intestine** outlet. Such tampons are designed to be entirely handled by the wearer, and this includes changing of the tampon and therefore insertion of the **magnetic** pin into a new tampon. With the arrangement described, there is no risk of the pin coming out and causing serious injury. (10pp Dwg.No.0/1
Derwent Class: D22; E12; P32; P34
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-005/44; A61F-013/20; A61L-015/00

14/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

002246619

WPI Acc No: 1979-45815B/197925
Magnetic plug for closing prosthetic bowel outlet - is magnetic ring -and-plug assembly in polyvinyl acetal foam, hydrophobic, casing
Patent Assignee: TEMCA CHEM UNION GM (TEMC-N); VD LEHR A (VLEH-I)
Inventor: FIEDLER H; LEHR A
Number of Countries: 008 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 2754807	A	19790613				197925	B
SE 7806217	A	19790709				197930	
FR 2410999	A	19790810				197938	
GB 1592543	A	19810708				198128	
CH 627072	A	19811231				198206	
DE 2754807	C	19820311				198211	
CA 1119754	A	19820316				198215	
AT 7802899	A	19820415				198218	
JP 54086997	A	19790710				198635	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2754807 A 19771209
Abstract (Basic): DE 2754807 A

Magnetic closure for an artificial **intestinal** outlet comprises a **ring magnet implanted** at the outlet, with which a permanently or temporarily **magnetic** plug is associated. The plug is exchangeably fitted into an open-cellular polyvinylacetal foam envelope whose inner surfae has been rendered hydrophobic wiht a silicone.

The closure can be **implanted** in alignment with a user's abdominal wall and affords a hygienically unimpeachable device of prolonged reliable efficacy

Derwent Class: A96; P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-001/00; A61F-005/44

14/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
002128190
WPI Acc No: 1979-E8121B/197922
Abdominal body opening sealing member - has in-line magnets lying axially on either side of body magnet
Patent Assignee: COLOPLAST INT A/S (COLO-N)
Inventor: LARSEN H O; SAERENSEN E L; WOLFF P
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2007983	A	19790531				197922	B
US 4258705	A	19810331				198116	
GB 2007983	B	19820623				198225	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 7846862 A 19781201; GB 7737836 A 19770910
Abstract (Basic): GB 2007983 A

To provide in an artificial **intestinal** or **urethral** opening (12) in an abdominal wall, a resilient sealing member (21) is held in place by **magnetic forces**. A **ring** or **ring** -link segmental **magnet** (14) is **implanted** in the body (10) around the opening. The member contains two or more **magnets** (37-39) in line.

The in-line **magnets**, when axially straddling the **ring magnet**, prevent tilting of the member. Two **magnets** in line have their pole

orientation identical. If three **magnets** are used, one is reversed.
Derwent Class: P31; P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-019/00; A61F-005/44

14/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001682923
WPI Acc No: 1977-B9396Y/197710
Bladder outlet valve for incontinent people - has magnet cone embedded in magnet ring seat with powerful external opening magnet
Patent Assignee: HENNIG G (HENN-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 2537506	A	19770303				197710	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2537506 A 19750822
Abstract (Basic): DE 2537506 A

The bladder outlet valve is **magnet**ically controlled for incontinent people. The valve seat (2) is **implanted** inside the bladder (1) near the mouth of the **urethra** (3) and is rigidly fixed to the inner wall of the bladder. A spherical, conical or leaf shaped valve body (4) rests on the valve seat (2) and contains a permanent or soft **magnet** (5) attracted to at least one other **ring magnet** (b) which is **embedded** in the valve seat (2), keeping the valve closed. A very strong external **magnet** (7) is used to open the valve.

The permanent **magnet**ic material used ahas a specific energy value of at least 100 mw/cm3 and a retentivity of at least 4000 A/cm: The bladder valve involves insertion of only a minimum of foreign material directly inside the bladder and the valve seat can be made e.g. of tissue-compatible silicone

Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-001/00

14/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001327168
WPI Acc No: 1975-M1096W/197545
Colostomy or ileostomy aperture closing device - has nearby permanent magnet working with other magnets closing aperture
Patent Assignee: HENNIG G (HENN-I)
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2255044	A	19750822				197545	B
DK 7406655	A	19750818				197545	
SE 7505093	A	19760315				197615	
DE 2447682	A	19760408				197616	
DE 2447682	B	19770608				197724	
IT 1058300	B	19820410				198230	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2447682 A 19741007; DE 2363563 A 19731220; GB 7436341 A 19740819; DE 2537573 A 19750822
Abstract (Basic): FR 2255044 A

The device is for use by a patient having an artificial anus, and incorporates one or more permanent **magnets** for mounting in the area of the **intestinal** aperture, working with one or more other **magnets** or soft **magnetic** components to close it. The permanent **magnet** can be of the **annular** type, or a set of **magnets** in a **ring** pattern, fixed to the inside of the abdominal wall round the **intestine** , while a mating component of ferrous material of suitable dimensions is attached to a disposable sack or a sealing hood. The **implanted** **magnetic** portion can be encased in silicon, polyethylene, or any other material acceptable to human tissue.

Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-005/44

16/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007253106
WPI Acc No: 1987-250113/198735
Magnetic artificial anus with sphincter function - has flexible structure giving added security of operation
Patent Assignee: MEITO SANGYO KK (MEIT); ODAJIMA H (ODAJ-I)
Inventor: YAMAGUUGHI T
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 8704918	A	19870827	WO 87JP119	A	19870224	198735	B
US 4904256	A	19900227	US 87130382	A	19871020	199015	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8637448 A 19860224
Cited Patents: DE 2363563; DE 2447682; DE 2754807; DK 139335; DK 665574; FR 2255044; FR 2410999; GB 1471158; GB 1592543; JP 51022296; JP 54086997; SE 7505093; SE 7806217; US 3952726
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 8704918	A	J	12		

Designated States (National): DK US
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB SE
Abstract (Basic): WO 8704918 A

The **magnetic** artificial anus with **sphincter** function comprises an **annular** bag structure (1) made of biocompatible flexible material filled with **magnetic** fluid and a plug structure (2) made of **magnetic** material and complete with a cap (2') and a stem portion .

In use, the **annular** bag is **implanted** between fascia (8) and peritoneum (9) so as to surround the artificial anus wall (3) into which the plug structure is inserted. The combination of flexible structure and **magnetic** **sphincter** function provides a level of security not available in the conventional hard **magnet** versions.

1/5

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4904256 A

The **implantable** **magnetic** artificial anus has **sphincter** functions comprising a flexible **annular** hollow bag formed of a bioaffinitive flexible film having a film thickness of 0.1 to 0.5 mm and filled with a **magnetic** fluid. A plug member has in combination a cylindrical body defining upper and lower ends, and an umbrella shaped cap integral with the upper end. The cylindrical body has a permanent **magnet** and the body has a hollow ventilation chamber extending from

the upper to the lower end.
The ventilation chamber has gas permeating filters disposed at each end and the chamber is filled with gas permeating material. The **annular** bag is disposed about the periphery of a natural or artificial colon and the cylindrical body of the plug member is inserted into the colon directly adjacent the **annular** bag. (8pp
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/48; A61F-005/44

16/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
001959147
WPI Acc No: 1978-J8420A/197845
Intestine closing plug with implanted permanent magnet - has envelope made of material which expands under influence of moisture and heat
Patent Assignee: WILLITAL G (WILL-I)
Inventor: HENNIG G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 2717608	A	19781102				197845 B
DE 2717608	C	19851003				198541

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2717608 A 19770420; DE 2722286 A 19770517
Abstract (Basic): DE 2717608 C
The envelope of the plug is made of a material which expands after it is inserted into the **intestine**. This envelope is pref. made from pressed cellulose. The material can expand due to moisture or heat. Ends of the plug have material which expands more than the material at plug mid length.
The plug expanding envelope can be split diametrically and also at mid length. In this case the plug is enclosed by a covering sock. The **magnetic** plug is **embedded** in the centre of the plug.
DE 2717608 A
The envelope of the plug is made of a material which expands after it is inserted into the **intestine**. This envelope is pref. made from pressed cellulose. The material can expand due to moisture or heat. Ends of the plug have material which expands more than the material at plug midlength.
The plug expanding envelope can be split diametrically and also at midlength. In this case the plug is enclosed by a cover**ing** sock. The **magnetic** plug is **embedded** in the centre of the plug.
Derwent Class: P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-005/44

16/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
001956939
WPI Acc No: 1978-J6212A/197844
Intestinal opening magnetic plug - consists of foam plastics sleeve in opening, containing magnet , and magnets embedded near opening
Patent Assignee: COLOPLAST A/S (COLO); COLOPLAST INT A/S (COLO-N); HENNIG

G (HENN-I)
Inventor: WILLITAL G
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 2717607	A	19781026				197844 B
US 4154226	A	19790515				197922
DE 2717607	B	19800918				198039

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2717607 A 19770420; DE 2722286 A 19770517
Abstract (Basic): DE 2717607 A

The body **implant** to close an **intestinal** opening includes permanent **magnets** (28) **embedded** near the opening. A foamed plastics cylinder (24), closed one end, is inserted in the opening itself. A cylindrical **magnet** (14") is then inserted into the interior of the cylinder.

This **magnet** is pulled into the interior by a draw cord (20) attached to its nose end, the cord passing through a hole through the closed end of the cylinder (24). The sleeve is used once only. The inner **magnet** has a gas escape hole through it, and is enclosed by a plastics cover**ing**

Derwent Class: P31; P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-019/00; A61F-005/44

16/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
001893484
WPI Acc No: 1978-C2724A/197811
Artificial sphincter - ensures atraumatic usage after implant with clamp featuring cantilever magnet and a flexible core
Patent Assignee: KUZNETSOV M B (KUZN-I)
Inventor: KUZNETSOV M V; LIVSHITS A V; STEPANOV L V
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 558672	A	19770624				197811 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2318408 A 19760126
Abstract (Basic): SU 558672 A

The artificial **sphincter** for the restoration of volitional control of urination ensures a traumatic operation immediately after this **implantation** . The clamp is in the form of a yoke with cantilever ends carrying permanent **magnets** (2). The latter are interconnected by the flexible **magnet**ic core (3) which holds the control winding (4).

The size of the elastic yoke (1) and of **magnets** (2) is selected to ensure two stable positions of the clamp when winding (4) is deenergised. In the **compress**ed state the mutual pull of the **magnets** exceeds the spread **force** of the yoke (1) so that the **urethra** is pinched off. In the relaxed position the **force** of yoke (1) is greater than the pull of the **magnets** and the **urethra** is relieved from clamping. A short d.c. pulse in winding (4) trips the clamp from one state to the other one when the **sphincter** operates like a polarised relay. The pulse is fed from outside by a transmitting coil using a circuit for frequency separation to alter the direction of the **magnet**ising **force**. Release of the **urethra** for longer periods reduces the traumatic effect.

The **sphincter** is made up of the elastic yoke (1) with ends featuring permanent **magnets** (2) linked by the flexible **magnetic** core (3) which holds the control windng (4). The top of the **sphincter** has loops (5) for suturing to the periosteum of the pubic bone. The **sphincter** is **implanted** 15-20 mm. beneath the skin to pinch off the **urethra**

Derwent Class: P31
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-019/00

17/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
017752143 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-263423/200627
XRPX Acc No: N06-225574
Biomechanical micro sensor system for dynamic measuring and recording of tissue motion in physiologic process and surgical procedure, has data processing device which determines magnitude and direction of ciliary body movement
Patent Assignee: UNIV OHIO STATE (OHIS)
Inventor: MC CALLUM G A; ROBERTS C J
Number of Countries: 112 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200634336	A1	20060330	WO 2005US33802	A	20050921	200627	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2004611828 P 20040921

17/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
016569836
WPI Acc No: 2004-728573/200471
Related WPI Acc No: 2004-226230; 2004-247170; 2004-247171; 2004-269486; 2005-425163
XRAM Acc No: C04-256032
XRPX Acc No: N04-577052
Implant useful for treatment of sleep disordered breathing comprises a biocompatible polymer matrix sized and configured to be implanted in animal tissue and magnetic particles magnetized to a desired polarity; bound with the matrix
Patent Assignee: APNEON INC (APNE-N)
Inventor: BOUCHER R; DOELLING E N; JONES L R; LIU J; NELSON L M; STINE G; DOELLING E; JONES L; NELSON L; BOUCHER R P; STINE J G
Number of Countries: 109 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200484709	A2	20041007	WO 2004US8635	A	20040322	200471	B
US 20050004417	A1	20050106	US 2003456164	P	20030320	200504	
			US 2004806372	A	20040322		
EP 1613251	A2	20060111	EP 2004757970	A	20040322	200604	
			WO 2004US8635	A	20040322		
AU 2004224331	A1	20041007	AU 2004224331	A	20040322	200611	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003718254 A 20031120; US 2003456164 P 20030320; US 2003656861 A 20030906; US 2004806372 A 20040322

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200484709 A2 E 79 A61B-000/00
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20050004417 A1 A61F-002/04 Provisional application US 2003456164
EP 1613251 A2 E A61F-005/56 Based on patent WO 200484709
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
AU 2004224331 A1 A61F-005/56 Based on patent WO 200484709
Abstract (Basic):
... The **implant** resists collapse of the tissue region of at least one **pharyngeal** structure or at least one anatomic component within a **pharyngeal** conduit, responsible for causing airway collapse and increased airway resistance associated with the entire spectrum of obstructive sleep-disordered breathing. The size and configuration of the **implanted** structures are selected to provide ease and bio-comfort, but to provide sufficient static and...
...tissue collapse when imminent. Compared to the prior art continuous positive airway **pressure** machines, the **implants** are not cumbersome to wear and travel with, easier to accept on a social level...
...improved long-term compliance rate. The **magnetic force** systems provide repelling **force** between opposing tongue **magnet** (s) and **pharyngeal** wall **magnet** (s) having strength sufficient to remodel native tissue conditions within the airway. The repelling **force**...
...the tissue that if left unaltered could lead to tissue collapse **during** respiratory cycle. The **magnets** of the **implants** of the system thus establish tissue conditions that fixate or brace the tissue to resist collapse along the **pharyngeal** conduit when imminent i.e. **during** sleep; without significantly stiffening the native tissue at times...
...pull the tissue, and without indiscriminate dampening the **spring** constant of native tissue in the **pharyngeal** conduit, thus imparts improved comfort, tolerance and bio-acceptance...

17/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
010491529 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-392930/199550
XRPX Acc No: N95-286472
Magnetically coupled implantable medical device e.g artificial pump for urine or blood - has implantable magnet mounted for rotation by magnetically coupling with external drive magnet and mechanically coupled to implantable medical device e.g blood pump
Patent Assignee: INFLUENCE INC (INFL-N); INFLUENCE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD (INFL-N); SRS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC (SRSM-N)
Inventor: SOHN Z
Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9529716	A1	19951109	WO 95US5402	A	19950502	199550 B
AU 9524646	A	19951129	AU 9524646	A	19950502	199609
EP 758254	A1	19970219	EP 95918894	A	19950502	199713
			WO 95US5402	A	19950502	
JP 10504469	W	19980506	JP 95528473	A	19950502	199828
			WO 95US5402	A	19950502	
US 5762599	A	19980609	US 94236448	A	19940502	199830
AU 695987	B	19980827	AU 9524646	A	19950502	199846
JP 3070690	B2	20000731	JP 95528473	A	19950502	200041
			WO 95US5402	A	19950502	
US 6417750	B1	20020709	US 94236448	A	19940502	200253
			US 9812698	A	19980123	
			US 99422416	A	19991021	
CA 2189423	C	20020806	CA 2189423	A	19950502	200260
			WO 95US5402	A	19950502	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94236448 A 19940502; US 9812698 A 19980123; US 99422416 A 19991021

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9529716	A1	E	34	A61M-001/12	
Designated States (National): AU CA JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 9524646	A			A61M-001/12	Based on patent WO 9529716
EP 758254	A1	E	34	A61M-001/12	Based on patent WO 9529716
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 10504469	W		53	A61M-001/00	Based on patent WO 9529716
US 5762599	A			A61M-001/00	
AU 695987	B			A61M-001/12	Previous Publ. patent AU 9524646 Based on patent WO 9529716
JP 3070690	B2		11	A61M-001/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 10504469 Based on patent WO 9529716
US 6417750	B1			H01H-009/00	Cont of application US 94236448 Cont of application US 9812698 Cont of patent US 5762599
CA 2189423	C	E		A61M-001/12	Based on patent WO 9529716

...Abstract (Basic): USE/ADVANTAGE - Artificial pump for **implantation** in **urethra** for pumping urine from bladder, for **implantation** into aorta to pump blood for assisting failing or recover**ing** heart and for **implantation** into blood vessel to aid blood circulation ischemic leg. Provides flexibility in design and dimensions of **implanted** driven **magnet**, and in speed and torque ratios between two **magnets**.

17/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
001765544
WPI Acc No: 1977-L2059Y/197751

Anal closure with implanted magnet assembly - has plug contg. second magnet assembly in pin shaped attachment

Patent Assignee: COLOPLAST A/S (COLO-N); HENNIG G (HENN-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
DE 2625234 A 19771215 197751 B
DE 2625234 C 19861002 198640
Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2625234 A 19760604
...Abstract (Basic): Anal closure comprises a first **implantable magnet** assembly contg. two or more **magnet** systems (16, 18) which are spaced apart in the longitudinal direction of the **intestine** . A plug (12) comprises a sealing surface, and a pin shaped attachment contg. a second **magnet** assembly (22...

17/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
001709495
WPI Acc No: 1977-E5983Y/197722
Filamentary magnetic material body implant - uses platinum cobalt alloy or gold contg. embedded magnetic particles and wound on spool
Patent Assignee: BUCALO L (BUCA-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 4024855 A 19770524 197722 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 75633015 A 19751118; US 74537572 A 19741230
...Abstract (Basic): **magnet** particles **embedded**. The permanent **magnet** structure (50) can be **implanted** one side of a **body passage** (44) and a non-permanent but **magnetic** material structure (48) on the other side. Normally the attractive **force** of the permanent **magnet** structure will hold the **passage** shut but if the non-permanent **magnetic** structure is **magnetised** externally the **force** of repulsion will open the **passage** to allow fluid flow.

INVENTORS

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200636
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060601,UT=20060525
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200622
Set     Items   Description
S1         94   AU='DEEM M' OR AU='DEEM M E' OR AU='DEEM MARK' OR AU='DEEM
               MARK E'
S2        209   AU='GIFFORD H' OR AU='GIFFORD H S' OR AU='GIFFORD H S I':A-
               U='GIFFORD HANSON SMILEY III' OR AU='GIFFORD I H S':AU='GIFFO-
               RD III HANSON SMILEY'
S3        115   AU='ANDREAS B' OR AU='ANDREAS B H' OR AU='ANDREAS B J' OR -
               AU='ANDREAS BERNARD':AU='ANDREAS BERNHARD H'
S4         18   AU='CHEW SUNMI' OR AU='CHEW SUNMI K' OR E3OR E7
S5         56   AU='FRENCH R'
S6         48   AU='FRENCH RON' OR AU='FRENCH RONALD' OR AU='FRENCH RONALD
               G' OR AU='FRENCH RONALD J' OR AU='FRENCH R G' OR AU='FRENCH R J'
S7         35   AU='SUTTON D'
S8         49   AU='SUTTON DOUG' OR AU='SUTTON DOUGLAS' OR AU='SUTTON DOUG-
               LAS E':AU='SUTTON DOUGLAS S'
S9         37   AU='SUTTON D E' OR AU='SUTTON D S'
S10      2434   IC=A61B-017/08
S11    631566   MAGNET?
S12    109658   MAGNETIZ? OR MAGNETIS?
S13   1305556   LUMEN? ? OR LUMENAL OR LUMINAL OR LUMIN? ? OR SPHINCTER? ?
               OR LES OR URETHRA? ?
S14        11   S1:S9 AND S11:S12 AND S13
S15         1   S10 AND S14
S16        11   IDPAT S14 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S17         7   IDPAT S14 (primary/non-duplicate records only)

 17/3,AB,IC/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.
015933368
WPI Acc No: 2004-091209/200409
XRPX Acc No: N04-073055
  Body lumen augmenting method for gastroesophageal reflux disease,
  involves energizing two magnetic devices to constrict lumen , where
  magnetic devices are placed at preselected location in wall of body
  lumen
Patent Assignee: FOUNDRY INC (FOUN-N); ANDREAS B (ANDR-I); CHEW S (CHEW-I);
  DEEM M E (DEEM-I); FRENCH R (FREN-I); GIFFORD H S (GIFF-I); SUTTON D
  (SUTT-I)
Inventor:  ANDREAS B ; CHEW S;  DEEM M ;  FRENCH R ;  GIFFORD I H S ;
  SUTTON D ;  GIFFORD H S ;  DEEM M E
Number of Countries: 106  Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:
Patent No      Kind   Date     Applicat No     Kind   Date      Week
WO 200404544   A2  20040115  WO 2003US21167  A   20030702  200409  B
US 20040122470 A1  20040624  US 2002393624   P   20020702  200442
                             US 2003612325   A   20030701
AU 2003281342  A1  20040123  AU 2003281342   A   20030702  200459
EP 1517726     A2  20050330  EP 2003742434   A   20030702  200522
                             WO 2003US21167  A   20030702
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JP 2005532117 W 20051027 WO 2003US21167 A 20030702 200571
JP 2004519943 A 20030702
AU 2003281342 A8 20051027 AU 2003281342 A 20030702 200624
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002393624 P 20020702; US 2003612325 A 20030701
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200404544 A2 E 18 A61B-000/00
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20040122470 A1 A61B-017/08 Provisional application US 2002393624
AU 2003281342 A1 A61B-000/00 Based on patent WO 200404544
EP 1517726 A2 E A61N-002/00 Based on patent WO 200404544
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
JP 2005532117 W 13 A61B-017/00 Based on patent WO 200404544
AU 2003281342 A8 A61N-002/00 Based on patent WO 200404544
Abstract (Basic): WO 200404544 A2
Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The method involves inserting a catheter (20) having a delivery tube (24) into the body **lumen** . The catheter is advanced to a position such that the delivery tube is near a preselected location. Two **magnetic** devices (26) placed in the delivery tube are implanted within a wall of the body **lumen** at the preselected location. The **magnetic** devices are attracted when energized to constrict the **lumen.**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a device for treating **sphincter** in the body **lumen** of a patient.

USE - Used for treating gastroesophageal reflux disease.

ADVANTAGE - The attraction between the **magnetic** devices upon energizing constricts the **lumen** , thereby increasing the tone and pressure within the esophagus, thus helping to augment the natural function of the lower esophageal **sphincter** .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a frontal, cross-sectional view of an esophagus and stomach with **magnetic** particles placed in the wall of the esophagus.

Esophagus wall (12)
Stomach (14)
Catheter (20)
Delivery tube (24)
Magnetic devices (26)
pp; 18 DwgNo 2/3

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-000/00; A61B-017/00; A61B-017/08; A61N-002/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/02; A61M-037/00

17/3,AB,IC/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01012107

ACTIVE PUMP BRONCHIAL IMPLANT AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
POMPE BRONCHIQUE ACTIVE IMPLANTABLE ET METHODES D'UTILISATION
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Legal Representative:
SEIDMAN Stephanie L (et al) (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., 12390 El Camino Real, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200341779 A1 20030522 (WO 0341779)
Application: WO 2002US36863 20021114 (PCT/WO US02036863)
Priority Application: US 2001336233 20011114
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2001336233 20011114 (CIP)
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): A61M-016/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14225
English Abstract
Disclosed is a pump device that can be implanted into a body passageway, such as into a bronchial passageway. The pump device can be used to pump fluid through the body passageway, such as in order to assist the expiration of fluid from a region of the lung that fluidly communicates with the body passageway. The pump device includes a housing that defines an internal chamber, wherein fluid can flow through the chamber. The housing is dimensioned for insertion into a bronchial passageway. The pump device also includes a fluid propulsion mechanism in fluid communication with the chamber. The fluid propulsion mechanism is positioned to propel fluid through the chamber so as to pump fluid through the bronchial passageway in a desired direction.

17/3,AB,IC/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00964092
OBESITY TREATMENT TOOLS AND METHODS

INSTRUMENTS ET METHODES DE TRAITEMENT DE L'OBESITE
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Legal Representative:
HAN Johney U (et al) (agent), Morrison & Foerster, LLP, 755 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1018, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200296327 A2 20021205 (WO 0296327)
Application: WO 2002US17077 20020529 (PCT/WO US0217077)
Priority Application: US 2001871297 20010530; US 2002155362 20020523
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): A61F-005/00
International Patent Class (v7): A61B-017/064; A61B-019/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 14550

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/Jun 07
         (c) format only 2006 Dialog
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Jun W1
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2006/Jun 08
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/May W4
         (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
Set     Items   Description
S1       6579   AU=(DEEM M? OR GIFFORD I? OR GIFFORD H? OR ANDREAS B? OR C-
           HEW S? OR FRENCH R? OR SUTTON D?)
S2    1545800   MAGNET?
S3     708714   LUMEN? ? OR LUMINAL OR SPHINCTER OR URETHRA? ? OR CAVITY OR
           CAVITIES
S4          4   S1 AND S2 AND S3
S5          4   RD  (unique items)
S6        100   S1 AND S2
S7         96   S6 NOT S4
S8         60   RD  (unique items)
S9    1071066   S2/TI,DE
S10         37   S8 AND S9
S11         37   Sort S10/ALL/PY,A [not relevant]

 5/7/2     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0014307246   BIOSIS NO.: 200300265890
Obesity treatment tools and methods
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  Andreas Bernard H ;  French Ronald G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Mountain View, CA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents  1270 (1): May 6, 2003 2003
MEDIUM: e-file
ISSN: 0098-1133 _(ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Various obesity treatment tools and methods are described herein,
  as well as treatments for other gastric-related diseases, e.g., GERD.
  Treatment includes reducing the size of the stomach pouch to limit the
  caloric intake as well as to provide an earlier feeling of satiety. This
  may be done by creating a smaller gastric pouch within the stomach
  directly from the interior of the stomach itself. The smaller pouches may
  be made through the use of individual anchoring devices, rotating probes,
  or volume reduction devices. A pyloroplasty procedure may also be
  performed to render the pyloric  sphincter  incompetent. A gastric bypass
  procedure may additionally be performed using atraumatic  magnetic
  anastomoses devices so that sugars and fats are passed directly to the
  bowel while bypassing the stomach. Many of these procedures may be done
  in a variety of combinations. Treatment may create enforced behavioral
  modifications by discouraging the ingestion of high-caloric foods.
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